

<u>Par-ent</u>: (pâr.ent), verb – to set limits, communicate expectations and enforce consequences.



Enforcing family rules starts early

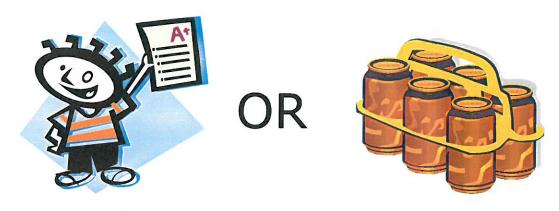
Parenting is prevention

Parenting for Prevention Tip #3
Kindly offered by the BAY Team
Barrington's Substance Abuse Prevention Task Force
http://www.Barrington.ri.gov

Think a cell phone is just a phone? Think again...

- •11% of US 6-8th graders has been electronically bullied.
- Middle school students now use camera phones to distribute inappropriate photographs online.
- •Kids can access the Internet and email via some cell phones without parental knowledge.
- •Many kids would rather receive a text message than a phone call from parents. It can be a great tool to help you stay in touch.

A cell phone is a privilege –keep your children safe know your options, set limits, request records of calls and text messages with your bill



Which will your teen choose this weekend?

- The more a student uses alcohol, the lower his grade point average
 - Drinking alcohol decreases the probability a student will get an "A"
- Alcohol use amongst "D" students is 3 times higher than that of "A" students (VT YRBS 2005)

Parenting is prevention

Set limits and enforce consequences such as curfews Support stronger underage drinking policies in our schools and communities

Parenting for Prevention Tip #5
Kindly offered by the BAY Team
http://www.Barrington.ri.gov



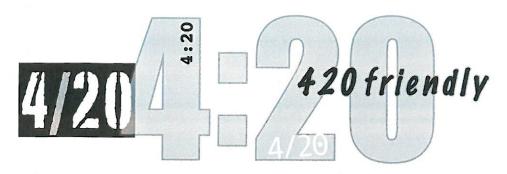
Make connections with other parents to keep our teens safe...

- Decrease opportunities for teens to be unsupervised
- Call parents if their home is to be used for a teen party; get assurance that no alcohol or other drugs will be at the party
- Invite parents of your teen's friends over to share ideas and strategies
- Agree with other parents on a common curfew for your teens

Parenting is prevention

Parenting for Prevention Tip #6

Kindly offered by the BAY Team
Barrington's Substance Abuse Prevention Task Force
http://www.Barrington.ri.gov

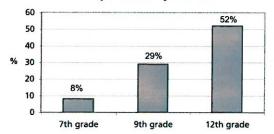


Do you know the significance of these numbers?

They are code for marijuana use

- Today's marijuana is much stronger than in the past, is often laced with other drugs, and contains the same carcinogens as tobacco
- Marijuana use leads to poor academic, social and athletic performances
- Marijuana use is less common among adolescents with strong family relationships, close supervision, high academic expectations, and religious faith (Up to Date 2008)

RI Marijuana Use By Grade, 2007



Parenting is prevention

Parenting for Prevention Tip #7

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1 out of 5 teens uses prescription drugs without a doctor's order

What can you do?

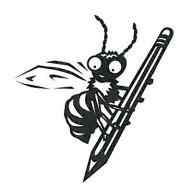
- Safeguard all drugs at home. Monitor quantities and control access
- Set clear rules for teens about all drug use, including not sharing medicine and always following the medical provider's advice and dosages
- · Be a good role model by always following these same rules with your own medicines
- Properly dispose of old or unused medicines by concealing them in the trash by mixing them with coffee grounds or kitty litter
- · Ask friends and family to safeguard their prescription drugs as well

Parenting is prevention



Parenting for Prevention Tip #9

Kindly offered by The BAY Team
Barrington's Substance Abuse Prevention Task Force
http://www.Barrington.ri.gov



Ease into stress-free school days

Help your student be happy and academically successful

- 2009 data from Barrington schools shows an association between substance use and grades. Remind your child that the use of illegal substances could jeopardize their academic performance.
- Set a good example. Young people develop their coping strategies by watching parents. If parents use alcohol or smoking to relax, kids may imitate these behaviors.
- Exercise, adequate sleep and a healthy diet can help students achieve academic success. Work together to establish healthy routines including healthy family meals.

Parenting *is* prevention

Parenting for Prevention Tip #13

Kindly offered by The BAY Team
Barrington's Community Prevention Coalition
http://www.thebayteam.org



Sleep is food for the brain

Lack of sleep is associated with poor grades, acne, inappropriate behavior, and obesity

- 7-12 year olds need 10-11 hours of sleep/night; 13-22 year olds need 9-10 hours sleep/night
- Adolescents naturally fall to sleep later and must rise later to obtain proper sleep amounts
- · Establish a consistent bedtime routine even on weekends
- Eliminate light sources in bedrooms such as TV's and computers
- Avoid caffeine from soda, energy drinks, and chocolate, especially later in the day
- Try to exercise earlier in the day

Visit www.sleepfoundation.org for more information

Parenting is prevention





The Barrington Adult Youth Team Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse